

REVISED AGENDA

Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board

Date: January 28, 2004
Time: 1:30 pm (EST)
Location: Conference Room A
Indiana Government Conference Center
402 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Call to Order

Approval of the October meeting's minutes

I. Division Director's Report

II. State Certificates of Approval

1. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval for repairs at West Lookout Tower in Brown County State Park by replacing deteriorated materials, removing graffiti, repairing chinking and leveling the flagstone walks in Nashville, Indiana.
2. Request by the Department of Natural Resources for a certificate of approval to alter the Crosley Bridge (bridge structure number P000-40-07-088) over the Vernon Fork of the Muscatatuck River at the Crosley State Fish and Wildlife Area in Vernon Township of Jennings County, Indiana, by cleaning, painting, replacement of the deck, and other rehabilitation activities.
3. Request by the Department of Administration, Public Works Division, for a certificate of approval to alter the Veterans Memorial Plaza in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, by relocating the flag court, replacing existing light fixtures, replacing the concrete in the circular plaza with an exposed aggregate material, and relocating certain sidewalks.
4. Request by the Division of Indiana State Museums and Historic Sites for a certificate of approval for the stabilization of ceiling in the Formal Parlor located in the Culbertson Mansion at 914 East Main Street in New Albany, Floyd County, Indiana.
5. Request by the Department of Natural Resources for a certificate of approval to alter the grounds around the Lanier Mansion Visitors Center located in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, by constructing a parking lot, pedestrian walkways, stairs, and a plaza.
6. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, for a certificate of approval for the removal and restoration of window balances in the Spring Mill Inn at Spring Mill State Park, Marion Township, Lawrence County, Indiana.
7. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, for a certificate of approval to repair the cornice returns on the Salmon Lusk Home at Turkey Run State Park, Sugar Creek Township, Parke County, Indiana.
8. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, for a certificate of approval to replace partitions within the restrooms of the Big Log

Shelter at Turkey Run State Park, Sugar Creek Township, Parke County, Indiana.

9. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval for the installation of additional trusses to the Hominy Ridge Shelter house roof, a revision to the scope of work originally approved by the Historic Preservation Review Board on July 30, 2003, at Salamonie River State Forest, Wabash County, Indiana.
10. Request by the Indiana Department of Transportation for a certificate of approval to alter historic properties by road replacement and realignment of SR 59 from the east junction with SR 236 north to SR 47 at the Town of Waveland, in Montgomery and Parke counties, Indiana.

III. Relocation of the Yenowine-Nichols-Collins House, 5118 SR 64, Georgetown, Floyd County

IV. State and National Register Applications

1. Oak Hill Cemetery, 163-196-51459, 1400 E. Virginia Ave., Evansville, Vanderburgh County (0560)
2. Wheeler-Schebler Carburetor Company, 1234 Barth Ave., Indianapolis, Marion County (1736)
3. The Hermitage (J. Ottis and Winifred Brady Adams House), 650 E. 8th St. Brookville, Franklin County (1741)
4. Collett Park Neighborhood Historic District, 167-628-23000, Roughly bounded by 7th St, Maple Ave, 11th St, & Florida Ave, Terre Haute, Vigo County (1748)
5. Thomas R. Marshall School, 169-469-03009, 603 Bond Street, North Manchester, Wabash County (1752)
6. Center Township Grade & High School, 139-391-07024, 929 East South Street, Mays, Rush County (1753)
7. Stockdale Mill, 169-543-10007, CR 700 East, Stockdale, Wabash County (1760)
8. Bartlett Real Estate Office, 127-406-02013, 500 South Broadway, Beverly Shores, Porter County (1762)
9. Crown Point Courthouse Square Historic District, 089-142-76000, Roughly bounded by Clark St, the alley east of Main St, Hack Ct, & Court St., Crown Point, Lake County (1764)
10. Marcy Village Apartments, 4440-4561 Marcy Lane & 1401 East 46th Street, Indianapolis, Marion County (1765)

V. Grant Applications for FY2004
Consideration of CLG applications

Consideration of Architectural/Historical applications

Consideration of Archaeological applications

Consideration of Acquisition and Development applications

VI. Properties Listed in, Rejected by, or Removed from the National Register since the last Notification

Listed

T. C. Steele Boyhood Home, 110 South Cross Street, Waveland, Montgomery County (1675)
 Camden Masonic Lodge, 213 W. Main St., Camden, Carroll County (1679)
 Old Richmond Historic District Boundary Amendment, 177-536-42000, Wayne County (1744)
 Nappanee Eastside Historic District, roughly bounded by Market, Main, John and Summit Streets, Elkhart County (1745)
 Carroll County Courthouse, 101 W. Main St., Delphi, Carroll County (1747)
 Daniel Major House, 029-029-34022, Dearborn County (1749)
 Remington Water Tower, Jasper County (1751)
 James Elliott Farm, 129-455-17002, Posey County (1754)
 Downtown Kendallville Historic District, 113-310-01000, Noble County (1755)

Rejected

Removed

VII. Set date for the next meeting

Proposed date: April 28, 2004, 1:30 pm (EST), Indiana Conference Center
 Room A

TO: Members of the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board

FROM: Jon Smith, Director, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology

DATE: January 22, 2004

SUBJECT: Staff comments for items on the January 28, 2004 agenda, revised to include comments on certificate of approval applications

II. State Certificates of Approval

- 1. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval for repairs at West Lookout Tower in Brown County State Park by replacing deteriorated materials, removing graffiti, repairing chinking and leveling the flagstone walks in Nashville, Indiana.**

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.1. It consists of a cover letter and completed form dated December 16, 2003, from Christopher Baas to Karie Brudis.

The West Lookout Tower was previously determined eligible for inclusion in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures. Because historic structures listed on the National Register will be by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The scope of work includes the replacement of deteriorated and structurally "failed" timbers in kind; the removal of paint and graffiti; pesticide treatment; repair of old chinking; and the leveling and resetting of the mortared flagstone walk. Accordingly, the DHPA staff considers the proposed changes to be acceptable.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.1 as its findings.

- 2. Request by the Department of Natural Resources for a certificate of approval to alter the Crosley Bridge (bridge structure number P000-40-07-088) over the Vernon Fork of the Muscatatuck River at the Crosley State Fish and Wildlife Area in Vernon Township of Jennings County, Indiana, by cleaning, painting, replacement of the deck, and other rehabilitation activities.**

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II-2, consisting of an application form and related enclosures, submitted by Jerry W. Bowles of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Engineering. The application was received on December 17, 2003.

The DHPA staff considers the Crosley Bridge (bridge structure number P000-40-07-088) to be an historic structure, as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. The bridge was reportedly built for Cincinnati industrialist Powell Crosley in about 1931, on land that he had purchased as a private hunting and fishing area and that was acquired by what is now the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife, in 1958. The three-span Crosley Bridge consists of two Warren pony truss spans with a Pratt through truss span between them. This bridge, which appears to exhibit a fairly high degree of integrity, is thought by the staff to be one of only five remaining Pratt through truss/Warren pony truss combination bridges remaining in Indiana. The alterations to the Crosley Bridge will be carried out using funds from both the Department of Natural Resources and the Indiana Department of Transportation. Because an historic structure that is owned by the State of Indiana will be altered demolished removed by a project using in whole or in part funds of the State of Indiana, it is appropriate that a certificate of approval has been requested pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

All of the types of alterations proposed for the Crosley Bridge appear to the staff to be appropriate treatments, and the staff is pleased to see that another historic truss bridge is being preserved. The staff would recommend that the sandblasting proposed for cleaning the bridge be performed at no greater pressure than is necessary to remove old paint and rust. The replacement metal clips that have been proposed for securing the wooden deck planks to the "I" beams supporting the deck may be visible to some extent but do not appear likely to modify the bridge's appearance

significantly. Similarly, the steel straps that are proposed for attachment to the deck planks beneath the guardrails to hold the deck planks together will be visible but are unlikely to detract significantly from the bridge's historical appearance. Alternatives to that placement of steel straps that reportedly were considered include installing wooden planks in place of the steel straps, installing steel straps across the outer edges of the deck planks, or installing wooden deck planks as runners within the driving lanes. Those also would also be acceptable treatments, but the staff realizes that they would have a disadvantage either in difficulty of installation or durability or by adding to the weight of the deck, which must be borne by the trusses.

If the Review Board takes action on this application, the staff recommends that the staff comments for Agenda Item II.2. be adopted as the Review Board's findings.

3. Request by the Department of Administration, Public Works Division, for a certificate of approval to alter the Veterans Memorial Plaza (Obelisk Square) in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, by relocating the flag court, replacing existing light fixtures, replacing the concrete in the circular plaza with an exposed aggregate material, and relocating certain sidewalks.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II-3, consisting of an application and enclosures from Jason Larrison of the Department of Administration, Public Works Division. The application was received on December 17, 2003.

The Indiana World War Memorial Plaza, which includes Veterans Memorial Plaza, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on September 25, 1989. A somewhat larger area, also including the blocks containing the Marion County-Indianapolis Public Library, University Park, and the U.S. Courthouse, was named a National Historic Landmark on October 11, 1994, and is, therefore, historic structure, as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. The Indiana War Memorials Commission will provide the funding for the project. Because an historic structure that is owned by the State of Indiana will be altered by a project using in whole or in part funds of the State of Indiana, it is appropriate that a certificate of approval has been requested pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

As the application indicates, and as the 1996 "Indiana War Memorials Master Plan" (revised 1997) confirms, the only historically significant features in Veterans Memorial Park are the obelisk and the fountain in which it sits, both of which date from about 1930. A major renovation of the area surrounding the obelisk and fountain took place in the mid-1970s, resulting in the current landscaping, lighting, and flag court. This project proposes no alteration of the obelisk or its fountain.

The Master Plan recommends some changes for Veterans Memorial Plaza, but not to the same extent as the changes proposed in this project. There is no mention in the Master Plan, for example, of a relocation of the flag court to the east and west sides of the plaza, although it does call for the flag pole operating mechanisms to be replaced. The Master Plan calls for the replacement of sidewalks with new concrete, but it does not suggest relocating the north/south interior sidewalks so that they are aligned with those on American Legion Mall. It also calls for and the replacement of the circular brick pavement with simple, patterned concrete, but it does not suggest using an exposed aggregate paving material. Finally, the Master Plan recommends replacing the modern light fixtures "with either extra stock or replicas of the original light standards similar to those found on all other block [sic] in the War Memorial Plaza."

Because there are relatively few historically significant features within the Veterans Memorial Plaza, it is probably more appropriate to deviate from the guidance of the Master Plan there than elsewhere within the Indiana World War Memorial Plaza. Further, there is a logic to the proposal to open up the north/south vistas across Veterans Memorial Plaza that were partially obstructed by the renovation work performed in the 1970s. The DHPA staff has no objection to the changes proposed in this application. The staff, however, would recommend that the Master Plan's specific guidance about the replacement of lamps and poles be followed more closely than the reference in the application to the replacement of 1970s-era light fixtures "with reproduction light fixtures" might otherwise be interpreted to require.

If the Review Board takes action on this application, then the staff recommends that the staff comments for Agenda Item II.3. be adopted as the Review Board's findings. If a certificate of approval is granted, then the staff recommends that the approval include the condition that if any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, work will stop and the discovery will be reported to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology within two (2) business days.

4. Request by the Division of Indiana State Museums and Historic Sites for a certificate of approval for the stabilization of ceiling in the Formal Parlor located in the Culbertson Mansion at 914 East Main Street in New Albany, Floyd County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.4. It consists of a cover letter and completed form dated December 16, 2003, from Kathleen McLary to Jon Smith.

The Culbertson Mansion was identified in City of New Albany, Floyd County Interim Report, Indiana Survey of Historic Sites and Structures, and for the purposes of that survey, it was assigned site #043-446-13162. The shelter was given an "O - Outstanding" rating, and the building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource in the Mansion Row Historic District. Therefore, the Culbertson Mansion is historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. Because a state agency is proposing the alteration of an historic structure, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The scope of work includes the removal, repair and cleaning of all ceiling enrichments, including egg and dart molding, floral rope, and medallions; the installation of a veneer plaster system over the existing plaster ceiling; replication of original decorative designs, colors, and finishes; and reinstallation of the ceiling enrichments.

The DHPA staff considers the proposed changes to be acceptable and recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.4 as its findings.

5. Request by the Department of Natural Resources for a certificate of approval to alter the grounds around the Lanier Mansion Visitors Center in Madison, Jefferson County, Indiana, by constructing a parking lot, pedestrian walkways, stairs, and a plaza.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II-5, consisting of an application with enclosures, submitted by Craig Bair of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Engineering. The application was received on December 19, 2003.

The Lanier Mansion Visitor Center lies within the Madison Historic District, which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on May 25, 1973. In addition, The Visitor Center is across Vine Street to the west of the Lanier Mansion, which was named a National Historic Landmark on April 19, 1994. The Lanier Mansion Visitor Center is, therefore, within historic district and near an individually significant historic structure. The Indiana Department of Transportation, at the request of the Department of Natural Resources, will fund and construct the project. Because an historic property that is owned by the State of Indiana arguably will be altered by a project using in whole or in part funds of the State of Indiana, it is appropriate that a certificate of approval has been requested pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The Lanier Mansion Visitors Center, as the application states, is in the former Madison Boys and Girls Club building, which is a 1970s-era, non-historic structure. While many of the proposed improvements will be visible from the Lanier Mansion or from elsewhere within the Madison Historic District, it does not appear to the staff that they will in any significant way detract from the appearance or historic character of those historic properties.

The application for this project originally contained a copy of an archaeological report and a site form. Because of site confidentiality considerations, the report and site form have been replaced by DHPA archaeology staff members with a document entitled "Summary of the Archaeological Field Reconnaissance For Construction of Parking Lot, Pedestrian Walkway, and Plaza at J.F.D. Lanier Mansion Visitor Center, Madison Indiana." The archaeology staff concluded that the two sites identified during the reconnaissance, 12Je519 and 12Je520, are not significant and are not eligible for the National Register.

If the Review Board takes action on this application, then the staff recommends that the staff comments for Agenda Item II.5. be adopted as the Review Board's findings. If a certificate of approval is granted, then the staff recommends that the approval include the condition that if any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, work will stop and the discovery will be reported to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology within two (2) business days.

6. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, for a certificate of approval for the removal and restoration of window balances in the Spring Mill Inn at Spring Mill State Park, Marion Township, Lawrence County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.6. It consists of a December 16, 2003, application letter to Jon Smith, from, Mark Young, Property Manager of Spring Mill State Park, including copies of photographs. The letter was received by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology on December 19, 2003. It also consists of the certificate of approval form received January 16, 2003, from Vicki Basman, Historic Preservation Consultant, on behalf the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs. The form includes a map of Spring Mill State Park, photographs of the windows and balances in various states of disrepair, and a narrative description of the scope of work.

The Spring Mill Inn was identified in the Lawrence County Interim Report, Indiana Survey of Historic Sites and Structures, and for the purposes of that survey, it was assigned site # 093-416-43002 and an Outstanding rating. The DHPA staff formerly determined the Spring Mill Inn was significant due to its association with New Deal agency work within the park. As such, we believe that the Spring Mill Inn is historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. Because a historic structure owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The scope of work includes: 1) removal of window moldings and balances; 2) repair of balances by L&L Concepts with new flat coils or a flat coil and spring combo; 3) reinstallation of repaired balances and window moldings; 4) repair / replacement of damaged muntin bars in upper half of windows.

For the most part, the DHPA staff considers the proposed changes appear to be acceptable. However, it is unclear how many windows need repairs made to their balances and/or muntins. In the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.6 as its findings.

7. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, for a certificate of approval to repair the cornice returns on the Salmon Lusk Home at Turkey Run State Park, Sugar Creek Township, Parke County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.7. It consists of the certificate of approval form received December 19, 2003, from Sue Becher Gilliam, Historic Preservation Consultant, on behalf the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs. The form includes a map of Turkey Run State Park, photographs of the cornice returns, and a narrative description of the scope of work.

The Lusk Home and Mill site was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on October 29, 1974, and in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures on January 16, 1974. As such, we recognize that the Salmon Lusk Home is historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. Because a historic structure owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The scope of work includes: 1) removal and evaluation of the cornice returns; 2) replacement of deteriorated portions with in-kind materials; 3) reassembly and reinstallation of repaired cornice returns; 4) painting trim white to match the remaining cornice portions; 5) evaluation of the wood blocking which secures the cornice to the brick.

The DHPA staff considers the proposed changes to be acceptable and recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.7 as its findings.

8. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, for a certificate of approval to replace partitions within the restrooms of the Big Log Shelter at Turkey Run State Park, Sugar Creek Township, Parke County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.8. It consists of the certificate of approval form received December 19, 2003, from Sue Becher Gilliam, Historic Preservation Consultant, on behalf the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs. The form includes a map of Turkey Run State Park, photographs of the restrooms, and narrative description of the scope of work.

Turkey Run State Park was identified in the Parke County Interim Report, Indiana Survey of Historic Sites and Structures, and for the purposes of that survey, it was assigned site #121-659-00201 and a Notable rating. The Big Log Shelter is one of many buildings and structures within Turkey Run State. The DHPA staff formerly determined the Big Log Shelter was significant due to its association with New Deal agency work within the park. As such, we believe that the Big Log Shelter is historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. Because a historic structure owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The scope of work includes: 1) the removal of the existing partitions between the stalls in both the men's and the women's restrooms; 2) installation of Phenolic composite partition in the same configuration as the previous partitions.

The DHPA staff considers the proposed changes to be acceptable and recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.8 as its findings.

9. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval for the installation of additional trusses to the Hominy Ridge Shelter house roof, a revision to the scope of work originally approved by the Historic Preservation Review Board on July 30, 2003, at Salamonie River State Forest, Wabash County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.9. It consists of a cover letter and completed form dated December 19, 2003, from Sue Becher Gilliam to the DHPA.

This application is intended to cover modifications to the certificate of approval which was granted to the Division of State Parks and Reservoirs at the July 30, 2003, Review Board meeting for the reconstruction of the fire-damage Hominy Ridge Shelter house.

The Hominy Ridge Shelter house was listed in the National Register of Historic Places and the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures on September 23, 1994. Because historic sites or structures owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

During reconstruction, it was determined that there had been only two roof trusses to carry the weight of the roof. Because of this inadequate support, the weight shifted to the four stone columns at the four corners of the large center room causing the stonework to crack and shift. The Division of State Parks and Reservoirs is proposing to install three new trusses, one at the center of the room and one in front of each of the fireplaces. Steel clips are also being proposed at the top of each of the four stone columns to firmly secure the columns to the beams that the rafters rest on.

The DHPA staff considers the proposed changes to be acceptable and recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.9 as its findings. Furthermore, if a certificate of approval is granted, the DHPA staff recommends that it be characterized as a modification to the certificate of approval for the reconstruction of the Hominy Ridge Shelter house that was granted on July 30, 2003.

III. Relocation of the Yenowine-Nichols-Collins House, 5118 SR 64, Georgetown, Floyd County

The Yenowine-Nichols-Collins House was listed in the National Register on May 12, 1975 as an excellent late Federal style I-house with direct association to early settlement of the Georgetown area of Floyd County. The house has a distinctive rear wing yielding an L-shaped plan and retains a high degree of physical integrity despite its deteriorated condition. Its setting has been encroached upon since its listing in the Register; however it retains the original orientation to its environment.

The current owners are requesting approval of their plan to relocate the house several hundred yards roughly east of its current location in order to optimally develop their property for commercial use.

National Register regulations 36 CFR 60.14(b) stipulate that "Properties listed in the National Register should be moved

only when there is no feasible alternative for preservation. When a property is moved, every effort should be made to reestablish its historic orientation, immediate setting, and general environment.” The regulations require the applicant to explain the reasons for the move, the impact on the resource, the new location, and efforts to establish a similar setting in the new location.

The statement provided by the applicant indicates that the relocation will permit the optimum development of the land on which the house stands and better control of its setting. Plans call for the partial removal of the chimney section of the two-story wing and subsequent reconstruction in the new location. A one-story porch, enclosed at the time of listing but originally open, would be removed but not reconstructed. The photographic documentation provided indicates that the proposed new location has been scoured and consequently has no archaeological potential. The house, which currently faces west, will be turned to face southeast. Its original rural setting, already compromised by SR 64 and more recent commercial development, cannot be reestablished. However, the setting will be substantially altered if the house remains in place.

The Board should consider whether or not it is feasible to preserve the house in its current location. If that can be done, the Keeper probably would not consider the reason given for the move valid. The Board should also consider the new location and whether or not if moved to that location, the house can continue to convey its architectural and historical significance.

IV. State and National Register Applications

1. Oak Hill Cemetery, 163-196-51459, Vanderburgh County (560)

This property was rated “outstanding” in the Vanderburgh County Interim Report. Earlier attempts to nominate this cemetery to the National Register (in the 1980s) never satisfied staff requests for additional information. The document presented here does so and goes beyond to include data and descriptions of the various landscape architecture trends illustrated at the cemetery. The board might note that this application does not include a sketch map of the known historic features and a separate current existing conditions sketch map as required by previous resolution of the board; instead, the applicant has provided this information by identifying sites of known historic landscape features or plantings, and linked them to images or photos in the text that are then marked on the current layout map. The list of existing plant materials also helps identify historic plant types. Staff feels that this meets the spirit of the board’s resolution on historic landscape nominations. The property meets Criteria A and C, and Exception D (cemetery). Staff recommends approval for the nomination, with a statewide level of significance.

2. Wheeler-Schebler Carburetor Company, 1234 Barth Avenue, Marion County (1736)

The Center Township Interim Report did not identify this building, however, a context study done by the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission did identify the significance of auto-related properties like this to the development of the city. The applicant explains the role of this particular firm to the growth of the nascent auto industry in turn of the century Indianapolis. The property itself is in various states of preservation. A certified rehabilitation of the main factory has been completed and the building is now used as housing and an art center. The essential character of the building has been highlighted in the rehabilitation. Another portion of the building remains dormant. The boiler house has been rehabilitated to house offices for a non-profit entity. The owner of the property has applied to the National Park Service for, and received, approval for Investment Tax Credit certification for parts 1, 2 and 3. Listing on the National Register is essential for the owner to receive tax credits. Staff recommends approval for the State and National Register, under Criteria A and C, local significance.

3. The Hermitage (J. Ottis and Winifred Brady Adams House), 650 E. 8th St., Brookville, Franklin County (1741)

This property was home to two of Indiana’s outstanding Hoosier School artists, J. Ottis Adams and Winifred Brady Adams. It also played a significant role in the life and works of Theodore Clement Steele, Indiana’s foremost Hoosier School artist. While the property is contained in the already listed Brookville Historic District, this application provides more specific information on the two artists and makes a case for the individual eligibility of the property. Granted the stature of its residents, staff is recommending that this property be evaluated at a statewide level of significance. Criterion A and “art” are the areas of significance. While interesting from an architectural point of view, the house seems to be more an aberration than a significant example of any particular style or housing trend. Staff would concur, however, that the individual artistic touches of the house – stained glass by Brandt Steele, built in furniture designed by J. Ottis Adams – add to the “art” significance of the house. Staff recommends approval for the Registers, statewide significance, Criterion A.

4. Collett Park Historic District, 167-628-23000, Vigo County (1748)

Identified in the 1984 Vigo County Interim Report, this district includes the previously-listed Collett Park at its center. The applicant makes a case for the development of Collett Park neighborhood as a significant chapter in the growth of Terre Haute. Also, the district is significant for its collection of housing types and styles of the late 19th and primarily early 20th century periods. As such, good examples of bungalows, four squares, and Queen Anne houses are found throughout the district. Finally, the nomination includes new information about the historic design of the park, that permits staff to cite landscape architecture as one of the areas of significance for the district. Staff recommends approval for the State and National Registers, local significance, Criteria A and C.

5. Thomas R. Marshall School, 169-469-03009, Wabash County (1752)

The Wabash County Interim Report (1982) identified this property as “outstanding”. The school meets the registration requirements established in the “Indiana’s Public Common and High Schools” Multiple Property Documentation Form. Built in 1929, Thomas R. Marshall School is a very intact example of an early 20th century school. The application satisfies the MPDF requirements. Staff recommends approval for the State and National Registers, local significance, Criteria A and C.

6. Center Township Grade and High School, 139-391-07024, Rush County (1753)

The 1988 Rush County Interim Report rated the Center Township school “outstanding.” The school meets the registration requirements established in the “Indiana’s Public Common and High Schools” Multiple Property Documentation Form. Staff recommends approval for the State and National Registers, local significance, Criteria A and C.

7. Stockdale Mill, 169-543-10007, Wabash County (1760)

The Wabash County Interim Report rated this property “outstanding”. While staff and the board might have some concern over the loss of the original siding, the Multiple Property Documentation Form “Grain Mills in Indiana,” under which this property falls, expresses more concern over original equipment and function than over exterior alterations. This mill does include a remarkable amount of milling equipment; it clearly meets the registration requirements of the “Grain Mills” document. Staff recommends approval for listing in the State and National Register, local significance, under Criterion A.

8. Bartlett Real Estate Office, 127-406-02013, Porter County (1762)

The 1991 Porter County Interim Report rated this building “notable”. The application provides a significant amount of additional information about the relationship of this building to the development of Beverly Shores. Also, the importance of Beverly Shores itself is put in context with the development of the region. Due its unique role in the community, staff agrees that the building is eligible, and recommends listing in the State and National Register, local significance, Criteria A and C.

9. Crown Point Historic District, 089-142-76000, Lake County (1764)

The district was identified in the 1995 survey of Lake County. As nominated, it is a reduction of the identified district by excluding buildings on the west side of Court above Joliet, buildings on the east side of Main Street above Clark, and the block between Joliet and Hack Court on the east side of Main Street. Despite the boundary reduction and some regrettable alterations to buildings throughout, the district remains the heart of the Lake County seat, the locus of governmental services during the period of significance, and graced with several handsome architectural examples such as the Masonic Temple, the Carnegie Library, the Criminal Court Building, the individually listed Sheriff’s House and Jail, and individually listed Courthouse. The staff believes the district is able to convey its local architectural and historical significance and recommends approval under Criteria A and C.

10. Marcy Village Apartments, 097-296-06133, Marion County (1765)

The 1999 Washington Township Interim Report identified this property as “contributing”. The applicant, however, presents specific information about the historic significance of the property as a Federally-backed development, information that was not known at the time of the survey. Staff agrees with the assertions of the applicant, regarding the property’s role as an early development of its kind, and one that in many ways presaged similar ventures, or at least similar financial arrangements, after World War II. The owner has applied to the National Park Service, and received approval for Investment Tax Credit parts 1, 2 and 3 for a certified rehabilitation of the apartments. National Register listing is essential to maintaining the certified status of the property. Staff recommends approval for the State and National Registers, local significance, under Criteria A and C.